

COLLEGE MERGER VERY UNCERTAIN

No Enthusiasm Over Union of Universities.

PROJECT OF THE COLUMBIAN

American and National Corporations Regard the Proposition as One of Doubtful Utility.

Washington members of the corporations of the American and National Universities expressed surprise at the publication, a few days ago, of the report that these two institutions are soon to be merged with Columbian University, the scheme being to form a single great university of national scope.

Charles F. Carus, of the firm of Carus & Sons, 416 Fifth Street northwest, who is secretary of the board of trustees of the National University, said: "No communication about this matter has ever been addressed to us. I have heard some talk among the students of the possibilities of a union with Columbian, but that is the only way in which it has ever been brought to my attention, and the plan was certainly never suggested to us in an official way. Whether a consolidation of the universities would be feasible, I am not prepared to say. Of course, it stands to reason that if a very advantageous offer were made it would have some chance of acceptance. At present the university has a full complement of buildings and is in excellent condition."

With Less Favor.

With the American University officials the scheme is spoken of with even less favor. Bishop McCabe, the chancellor of the institution, does not reside in the city, and the Rev. Wilbur Davidson, the secretary, is away, but the Rev. Albert Osborn, the registrar, expresses the opinion that the scheme for a consolidation is "chimerical." He also says that the plan has never been considered in an official way by the trustees, though ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, the "father" of the combination scheme, is said to have had a brief conference with Bishop McCabe at the close of the trustees' meeting here this fall.

Methodist Institution.

It is pointed out by one familiar with the affairs of the American University, that this institution is in reality governed by the Methodist Episcopal Church, from which most of its contributions have been received. It is believed that the complications involved in these gifts in the past would be an almost insuperable obstacle to wiping out the old charter of the university and changing its entire complexion. The endowment, mostly from sectarian sources, already amounts to \$2,000,000. Bishop Hurst, the former head of the American University, staunchly believed that the college should be Methodist institution first of all. Bishop McCabe is also inclined to this view.

Columbian Favorable.

The Columbian University alone can be said to be outspokenly favorable to the plan of a merger, but even this institution by no means has in mind the relinquishment of any of its privileges. The proposition is looked upon favorably by them only so long as the Columbian charter can be retained. One of the strongest obstacles to the realization of the plan would undoubtedly be the strong rival spirit between the three universities and only the smoothest manipulation could straighten out the tangle of rival interests which would be represented at a joint meeting of the trustees.

Changing Its Charter.

One feature which has given new hope to the advocates of the great national university scheme and which has served to revive old stories as to its near attainment, is the fact that the American University is obtaining from Congress an amendment of its charter permitting it to change its name. Further, the university has given up formally its sectarian character. It was formerly strongly under Baptist influence. President Needham, the new head of the institution, is an advocate of the rational plan, and has already taken into Columbian the medical and dental schools of the National University. This latter fact, particularly, caused a revival of talk among the students that a merger was about to be made.

STOLE THE BRIDEGROOM, WHO WAS BOASTFUL

Friends Had Him Arrested and Handcuffed—He and Wife Were Driven to Station in Buckboard.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 17.—Archibald Cohen, of Cincinnati, was married to Miss Edna Klein at the Concordia Club on Monday night. Mr. Cohen will remember his wedding as long as he lives and will also remember that it is well not to boast when in a strange city.

Previous to the wedding he announced his ability to take care of his bride and himself, when some of his friends told him that if he did not look sharp some one would steal him or her. After the ceremony had been performed the bride and bridegroom tried to slip away without attracting the attention of their friends. Then the trouble began. As Mr. Cohen emerged from one of the private rooms of the clubhouse a seedy looking individual approached and told Mr. Cohen he was under arrest.

Mr. Cohen protested, but a pair of handcuffs was slipped on him. Just then the bride came hunting for her new husband, but before she could utter a word she and her husband were hustled into a dilapidated buckboard. Then a procession was started with red fire, tin horns and cow bells. When the Fort Wayne station was reached it was found that the couple had misadventure. Mr. Cohen squared matters and bought two extra cases of wine.

IN LOVE.

Here Is a Model for Those Who Love Anything But Perfection.

Beauty of face is nothing compared with perfect physique, good nerves, and happy disposition. Mormon Bishop's Pills, the great cleansers and toners, scrub the ashes from a burnt-out constitution, kindle new fires in the fountain of life and send the glow of new youth to the cheeks. For sale at Stevens' Pharmacy, 9th and Pa. Ave., 50 cents a box, or 6 for \$2.50.

Cardinal Urges Irish To Remain in Ireland



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

His Eminence would have the Irish people remain in the land of their nativity.

He and Other Clergymen Advise Emigration Society Against Coming to America in Almost Hopeless Search for Livelihood.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 17.—Cardinal Gibbons and other Catholic clergymen have written letters to the Irish Emigration Society of London urging the Irish to remain in Ireland and not emigrate to the United States. The cardinal says:

"I know under what circumstances people live in America. My advice to the young men and women of Ireland is to endeavor to find a livelihood in their own land. Ireland is blessed with a beautiful climate, where the great extremes of heat and cold are unknown, whereas in the United States these extremes are very serious drawbacks. 'Any man or woman who could eke out a livelihood at home should take my advice and stay there, instead of emigrating to America to enter on the keen struggle for existence under the trying circumstances that are in progress there.'"

Bishop Ludden, of Syracuse, writes:

WEATHER CONDITIONS DELAYED THE MAILED

Shallenberger Thinks Norfolk Business Men Have No Cause for Complaint Against Railroad.

As a result of complaints made by business men, Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger has been investigating the causes of delay in the mail service between Washington and Baltimore and Norfolk. Although the reports are not all in, Mr. Shallenberger is of the opinion that the trouble this winter has been due to the continued bad weather, which has caused the railroad companies which carry the mails from New York to the South to run on slow schedules, rather than incur the risks of accident. Last year there was trouble on account of a lack of motive power, but this year there are plenty of engines.

The railroad officials say they will not attempt to make fast time when the weather is bad, hence the southbound trains have been late. Trains going south from Washington always wait for those from New York, but the railroads which go through Richmond to Norfolk will not wait for trains from Washington that are behindhand. Hence, when the Washington train carrying mail from New York and Baltimore, as well as from here wait for New York trains and miss connection at Richmond, the Norfolk mails have to lie over several hours.

GRAZED LION TAMER LEFT CAGE DOOR OPEN

Told Inspectors the Beasts Would Not Come Out, Because God Was Watching Them.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 17.—Alfred J. F. Perrino, the world-renowned lion tamer and hunter, has lost his mind entirely and is now in jail. Perrino has been giving a show with his three huge lions on West Bay Street.

For the past three days he has been showing signs of insanity, and, while giving a performance, he went into the cage, came out and left the cage door open, saying: "They will not come out, as God is looking after them."

He perched himself on a box and stated that he could restore sight to the blind and cure any disease by magnetic power. The spectators fled in panic. The lions started out the cage door, but were driven back by Policeman Dobbs, who slammed the door. Physicians say brooding on religion crazed Perrino.

Spain Sends Steamship For Removal of Guns

Madrid Government Slow in Keeping Terms of Paris Treaty—Tried to Sell Porto Rico Cannon to Uncle Sam.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 17.—After trying vainly for several years to sell the United States Government a number of unserviceable coast defense guns left in Porto Rico at the close of the late war, Spain has at last decided to remove her property.

According to the treaty of peace signed at Paris, December 10, 1898, these guns should have been removed from the newly acquired territory of the United States within six months, unless purchased by our Government. The guns have been allowed to remain here in defiance of this treaty ever since. Out of courtesy—stretched considerably—the United States has refrained from insisting upon their removal.

The Spanish steamship Catalana arrived four days ago from Barcelona, having on board a commission of five officers designated by the Madrid government to remove the guns. The commission consists of Dons Servano D'Ozouville, Ramon Acha, Paulina Garcia, Monandro Amores, and Angel Martinez. They bear with them the royal authority to receive the guns and arrange for their shipment back to Spain.

Instructions Sent.

A cablegram from the Secretary of War at Washington has instructed the military commandant at San Juan, Col. C. J. Crane, to afford the commission every courtesy and facility.

It is a great disappointment to the Spanish government that the guns have to be taken back. For five years the Madrid war department has striven to convince the United States Government that the guns, mounted and ready for use at Morro Castle, San Cristobal and other vantage points along the coast of Porto Rico were first rate bargains for this country. But the United States Government knew better. The guns were examined immediately after the close of the war by United States army officers, and while admitted to be effective to a considerable degree, were not deemed up to the standard of guns being manufactured or purchased by the Government. The fact that they were

fired by the old-fashioned black powder was the main defect, according to army officers here.

It was specified in the Paris treaty of peace which closed the war that Spain should remove all removable property within six months. The Spanish government believed that the United States would reconsider its first refusal to purchase the guns, and took no steps to remove them. As the years went by negotiations were either directly or indirectly begun by Spain several times, but the Federal Government refused to dicker, and many times this decision was politely hinted to the negotiators. It got to be a standing joke at Washington that Uncle Sam would have to charge storage on the guns, for Spain would never make a move to remove them until the country engaged in war again. Last year a final attempt to sell was made, but like all others, it came to naught, with the reminder again that the six months that the guns might lawfully remain on American soil had long since elapsed and new guns ought to take the room they occupied.

Used Modern Guns.

The United States Government in the meantime, fortified the Porto Rican coast line with guns of its own manufacture or purchase. Batteries of three and five-mile ranges. They were kept polished up to inspection pitch, and will be turned over to the commission in the hands of the Spanish artillery. Some of the guns are Krupp and some were made in France.

Exactly how many guns will be removed is known only to the commission, the Washington government, and Colonel Crane. It is thought fifteen is the number. It has been deemed prudent to let it be publicly known just how much weakened the fortifications will be when stripped of the Spanish artillery. Were it not for the assistance to be rendered by the Porto Rican commandant, the expense of removal, amounting to several thousand dollars, would be considerably increased, so that Spain gets some of the best of it up to the very last.

FARMERS MUST LEAVE CHOCTAW TERRITORY

Have Failed to Pay Permit Tax Due the Indian Nation for Privilege of Working Land.

The Secretary of the Interior has instructed the Indian agent at Durant, I. T., to proceed at once to remove twenty-five white farmers from the lands of the Choctaw nation, on the ground that they have failed to pay the permit tax that is due the Choctaws for farming privileges.

These are a Choctaw law that any white farmer who comes into the Choctaw nation and works a farm shall pay to the tribal fund a permit tax of \$5 a year. If they fail to do so they may be removed from the nation and the territory. These twenty-five have not paid.

Some time ago the governor of the nation filed complaint against them and alleged that they were a disturbing element and a detriment to the nation, and asked the aid of the Government in removing them. The matter was laid

before the department with the result stated.

These farmers are located in a group just across the Arkansas line in the territory, and most of them are Arkansas farmers, who have slipped over the line, they own town lots in any of the territory forms, which is not likely, they cannot not be removed. It is also probable that when they find that it is a case of pay or move, they will pay the \$5. The Indian agent will instruct his Indian police to take the matter in hand at once, and collect the tax or put the parties out. If the governor insists that they are objectionable citizens, it is likely the money will not be accepted if tendered.

There was a similar case in the Choctaw nation several months ago, and 274 farmers were ordered removed. Most of them paid up and were allowed to remain.

NEWS OF GEORGETOWN

THE WATER SERVICE.

George W. King, vice president of the Georgetown Citizens' Association, and treasurer of the First Co-Operative Building Association northwest, has just published a pamphlet bearing upon the water service in the District of Columbia. In the publication Mr. King sets forth the alleged unlawful assessment and collection of water rents in detail, and also the alleged unlawful accumulation of a surplus fund by the District Water Department.

NEW \$10,000 HOME.

Plans are out for the construction of a handsome home on the south side of O Street, near Thirty-second, for Henry Copperthite, proprietor of the Connecticut Pie Company. The home will cost about \$10,000. Mr. Copperthite also anticipates the construction of a row of modern brick dwellings, on a portion of the same tract. He acquired part of the ground from Catherine Whelan and part at public auction sale, being a portion of the estate of the late W. C. Hazel.

TO REMODEL CROPLEY HOUSE.

House 3333 N Street northwest, which was recently sold by Mrs. Lucretia Cropley, will be immediately remodeled and converted into a five-apartment flat by the owner.

PREACHED AT LENT SERVICE.

The Rev. Father Ralley, S. J., of Georgetown University, preached last night at Trinity Catholic Church, the Lenten service. The service was held at 8 o'clock. The choir, under the direction of Mr. George Herber, well, choirmaster and organist. The stations of the cross will be held, when the girls' choir will furnish music.

DR. BECKER'S CONDITION.

The condition of Dr. Charles Becker was reported this morning to be unchanged. He is lying in a dangerous state at his home in Prospect Avenue northwest as the result of a stroke of paralysis received last evening.

Whiskey and Beer Habit

PERMANENTLY CURED BY

"ORRINE,"

ABSOLUTELY SAFE, SURE AND HARMLESS.

Physicians pronounce drunkenness a disease of the nervous system, creating a morbid craving for a stimulant. Continued indulgence in whiskey, beer or wine eats away the stomach lining and stupefies the digestive organs, thus destroying the digestion and ruining the health. No "will power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes. "ORRINE" permanently removes the craving for liquor by acting directly on the affected nerves, restoring the stomach and digestive organs to normal conditions, improving the appetite and restoring the health. Can be given secretly if desired.

Cure Effect or Money Refunded.

Ask your druggist whom you know what he thinks of ORRINE; [he will endorse our statements as truthful in every respect. If ORRINE fails to cure we will refund you every penny paid for it as cheerfully as we took it.]

No Sanitarium Treatment or Publicity!

Mothers, wives and sisters, you cannot cure those who are afflicted with this most terrible of all diseases by your fervent prayers, or eyes red with tears, nor by your hope that they may stop drinking. It can be done only with ORRINE. You have the remedy—will you use it? If you desire to cure without the knowledge of the patient, buy ORRINE No. 1. If the patient desires to be cured of his own free will, buy ORRINE No. 2. Full directions found in each package. Price \$1 per box.

We will gladly furnish a treatment free of cost to any physician to demonstrate that Orrine is a positive specific for drunkenness.

All Correspondence Confidential.

For free book—Treatise on Drunkenness and how to Cure it—write to THE ORRINE CO., INC., WASHINGTON, D. C., or call on

SIMMS, 14th St. and New York Ave. DAY'S, 14th and P Sts. WILLIAMS, 9th and F Sts. HENRY EVANS, 222-224 F St. n.w. WELLER'S, 735 8th St. se. F. P. WELLER, 2224 M St. n.w. L. S. LEADBEATER & SONS, Alexandria, Va.

Germany May Purchase Debt of Santo Domingo

Believed to Be Negotiating With Spain for Claim of 1863 Amounting to \$21,000,000. Hold in the West Indies.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 17.—Information has been received from a reliable source that Germany is secretly trying to purchase a debt of \$21,000,000 owed to Spain by the Republic of Santo Domingo.

This debt was contracted after the war of Independence of 1863, when a treaty was signed in which Spain recognized the independence of Santo Domingo and the latter recognized its indebtedness to Spain in the sum named, but which has never been paid. It is asserted that later, during the Presidential term of Ulysses Heureaux, prior to the Spanish-American war, Spain agreed to call upon Santo Domingo to pay only in the event of the republic's free and voluntary annexation to some foreign state.

That Germany should seek to negotiate the purchase of this debt at this particular moment is, therefore, of the greatest significance. Should she make the purchase her claims in Santo Domingo would be far greater than those of the United States, which are only about \$4,000,000. Besides this, Germany's commercial interests in Santo

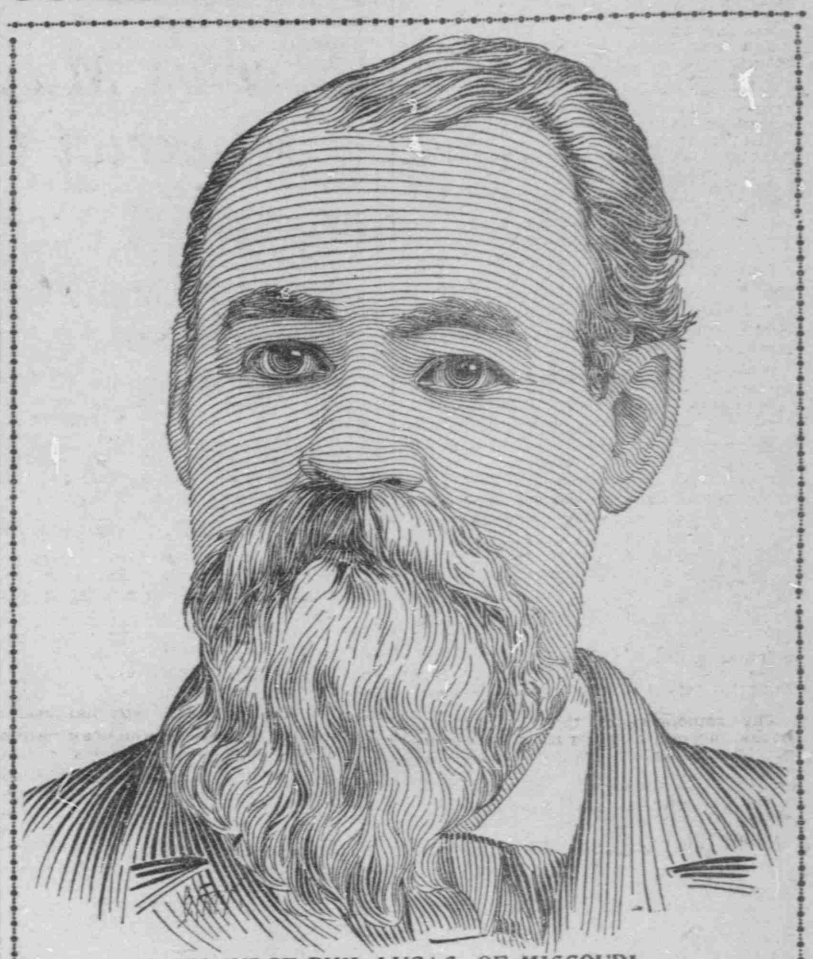
Domingo are little if at all inferior to those of the United States, especially since the sugar trade between these two countries has been squashed by the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Germany has the entire monopoly of Dominican tobacco, and has always made strenuous efforts to increase her commercial interests in the country and win the affection of the natives.

The attempted purchase of this debt shows that Germany is either seriously considering the annexation of Santo Domingo, in defiance of the Monroe Doctrine, which Santo Domingo resolutely refuses to recognize, or is seeking to lay the basis for a quarrel in the event of Santo Domingo being annexed to the United States. Should Germany obtain a foothold in Santo Domingo—and she seems determined to do so—she would be in a position to cry "Check!" to the United States.

HERO AT SIXTY-ONE.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society of England has been conferred upon James Pridham, sixty-one years old, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Pridham on November 3, 1903, leaped into the Chicago River and rescued a would-be suicide.

JUDGE LUCAS OF MISSOURI CURED OF SCIATICA BY PE-RU-NA



EX-JUDGE PHIL LUCAS, OF MISSOURI.

Ex-Judge Phil Lucas, of Missouri, writes from 131 E. Capitol St., Washington, as follows:

"I was suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism and sciatica. I tried a bottle of Peruna, and am still taking it with the best of results, the sciatica having left me entirely and the rheumatism being so much better that I am able to write this with but very little pain, whereas before I commenced taking Peruna I could not write at all. 'I also regard it as a very powerful tonic and renovator of the system. I took the medicine strictly according to the directions on the wrapper as applicable to my case.'—Phil Lucas.

SCIATICA is nearly always an exhibition of nervous weakness. It is neuralgia of the large sciatic nerve and denotes anemic or bloodless condition of the nervous system. To enrich the blood currents and tone up the nervous vitality is the only permanent cure of sciatica. Anodyne- and counter-irritants often serve as palliatives, but they never cure. Peruna cures sciatica by increasing the powers of digestion—and thus restoring red blood corpuscles to the impoverished blood.

An Old Veteran's Letter.

Mr. J. H. Seiver, Edinburgh, Ind., writes: "I wish to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I received from your most wonderful remedy. 'About six weeks ago I had a most severe attack of neuralgia, rather of the sciatica type, with which I suffered

intense pain. My wife induced me to try Peruna. I was surprised at the results. In less than ten days I did not have a pain in my body. 'I was a soldier three years in the service of my country. I went from Atlanta to the sea, and for many years since have suffered more or less with neuralgia, attended with sharp pains in every part of the body. I have used various remedies, but never found anything to compare with Peruna. 'I can unhesitatingly say to all that are suffering as I did to use Peruna and be convinced of its merits.'—J. H. Seiver.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Leave Your Times Want Ads

At Any of the Following Branches:

LIBRARY PHARMACY,
2d St. and Pennsylvania Ave. se.
WM. G. GENTNER,
Cor. 14th and U Sts. nw.

L. FRENCH SIMPSON,
Cor. 7th St., Rhode Island
Ave. and R St. nw.

W. ARMSTRONG,
Cor. 7th and H Sts. ne.
CHAS. H. BLUMER,
North Capitol and R Sts. ne.

R. A. VEITCH,
20th and M Sts. nw.
H. A. YATES,
Ne. Cor. 7th and M Sts. nw.

QUIGLEY'S PHARMACY,
21st and G Sts. nw.

H. T. BUTTS,
Cor. 4th and Mass. Ave. nw.
S. SACKS,
Cor. 9th and P Sts. nw.

O'DONNELL DRUG CO.,
Cor. 8th and G Sts. se.
W. H. CLARKE,
1219 32d St. nw.

DODGE & PORTMAN, corner
14th and L Sts. nw.
PETWORTH,
JOHNSON DRUG CO.,
3801 New Hampshire Ave.

ANACOSTIA,
BURY'S PHARMACY,
Cor. Monroe and Jefferson

REGULAR OFFICE RATES CHARGED